

CHAPTER VIII—INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

INDUS-
TRIES
AND COM-
MERCE

(i) Industries and Commerce.

804. During the year under report Production was stepped upto a noticeable degree in all the Government and Government aided Industrial Concerns.

805. There were 1,808 Industrial establishments working in the State during the calendar year 1959, employing daily on an average 10 or more persons. The total number of persons employed in all these establishments was 1,84,914. Of these 25 per cent were in Textile Units, 11 per cent in Engineering units, 15 per cent in Food and Tobacco manufacturing units, 19 per cent in Gins and Presses and the remaining in miscellaneous industries.

806. *Industrial activities.*—The industries which recorded substantial increases in production are in particular, sugar, cement, textiles, paper and engineering industries. The Import Trade Control Policy of the Government of India continued to be restrictive due to foreign exchange allocations. However, facilities were provided for the import of essential raw materials.

807. There were 17 major cotton textiles mills of which six were solely spinning mills and 11 were composite mills engaged both in spinning and weaving. As on 1st January 1960 there were 1,31,260 spindles in the spinning mills and 318,216 spindles in the composite mills. Besides, there were 4,846 looms engaged in the production of cloth. Textile Industry

808. The average monthly yarn spun in three mills was about 70,000 lbs. including carpet yarn. Woollen Mills

809. *Paper Industry.*—Three paper mills in the State manufactured 26,875 tons of paper and paper products during the year.

810. *Sugar Industry.*—Seven Sugar Factories were working in the State during the year and produced 86,955 tons of sugar.

811. *Cement Factories.*—The three Cement Factories in the State produced in all 6,28,142 tons of cement.

812. *Cotton Ginning and Pressing Industries.*—There were 355 cotton ginning and pressing factories in the State employing about 15,000 persons.

INDUS-
TRIES
AND COM-
MERCE

813. *Financial Assistance.*—During the year 39 applications were received seeking various kinds of aid.

814. Four applications for loans exceeding Rs. 10,000 were referred to the Mysore State Financial Corporation for disposal.

815. A provision of Rs. 18,20,000 inclusive of Cash Credit accommodation of Rs. 10,00,000 to (Radio and Electricals Manufacturing Co, Ltd.,) was made in the budget of the Department for the year 1959-60. A sum of Rs. 11,87,400 was disbursed as loans in 23 cases during the year.

816. A sum of Rs. 7,18,333 was recovered from the loanees towards the outstanding loans during the year.

817. *Supply of Coal and Coke.*—The procurement and distribution of coal and coke in the State through the Coal Depots maintained by the Department at the Government Porcelain Factory and at the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore, were continued during the year. A quota of 3,828 tons of coal and coke was released by the Government of India for distribution among the major consumers and small scale industrialists in the State.

818. *Iron and Steel Allotments* —The Joint Director of Small Scale Industries, Bangalore, continued to be the recommending authority for the release of iron and steel to the small scale industries and regular quota holders.

819. A quota of 10,500 metric tons of steel of S. P. I. and S.S.I quotas was allotted to the State for distribution among the steel processing industries and S. S. I. units in the State.

Salt

820. Under the Zonal system of distribution of salt a total quantity of 39,00,000 railway maunds of salt was allotted to the State during 1959, for industries and civil requirements of which 17,00,000 railway maunds were allotted from Bombay Zone while the balance of 22,00,000 railway maunds was allotted from Madras Zone.

821. About 1,128 essentiality certificates for the import of raw materials including art silk, machinery, spare parts etc., for use in the industrial units for the manufacture of finished articles, were issued on the joint recommendations of the representatives of the Government

of India, Small Industries Service Institute and the State Industries Department.

822. Industrial Statistics Act, 1953—Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1953.—As on 31st March 1960, there were 191 factories coming under the purview of the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1953.

(ii) Government Owned Factories.

823. Government Electric Factory, Bangalore :—The main line of manufacture continued to be the production of transformers. The other lines of manufacture were transmission towers, line materials, surveying instruments, bakelite articles, hardware materials and silk reeling machines.

824. The total production and sales during the year amounted to Rs. 52,60,530 (Rs. 53,53,966) and Rs. 56,83,019 (Rs. 68,33,724) respectively.

825. The agreement of collaboration between the Government and Messrs. A. E. G. of West Germany was signed in November 1959. Towards the end of the year, three A.E.G. specialists arrived for preparation of detailed specification of the plant and machinery.

826. Government Soap Factory, Bangalore :—As in the previous years, the factory continued to manufacture toilet and washing soaps. The total production of soaps during the year was 1,081 tons and the value of articles manufactured was Rs. 42,46,140. The total sales effected was Rs. 50,62,419 (Rs. 45,53,600).

827. Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore :—The manufacture of High Tension Insulators was stepped up to reach a target of 1,965 (1,525) tons.

828. As against the consumption of raw materials of the value of Rs. 18,62,158 the total tonnage of finished products produced *viz.*, electro-porcelain, crockery, ball and bricks, etc., was 2,128 tons and the sales effected was of the order of Rs. 26,56,070. The stock on hand was Rs. 49.35 lakhs.

829. Government Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore :—The Workshop was mainly engaged in general engineering and repairs to machinery, etc. During the year, the total production and sales were Rs. 2,93,660 and